THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

J. B. NEATHERY & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE CONSERVATIVE:

DAILY PAPER,	1 month,	$ 5 00
" "	3 months,	15 00
" "	6 months,	25 00
WEEKLY PAPER,	3 months,	6 00
" "	6 months,	10 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

Telegraphic News.

[REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, Oct. 10.

On Saturday our eastern shore batteries opened on the gunboats and whipped them off. On Sunday the same battery opened on a side-wheel steamer and shelled and disabled her.

There is no vessel now visible of the fleet this morning. All but two of the vessels disappeared, but came back in the evening.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

MOBILE, 11.

A flag of truce boat came up Tuesday with Naval and Fort Gaines' Garrisons who will be exchanged. The enemy declined exchanging the Fort Morgan garrison.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the steamer China, at New York, October 5th, dates to the 24th September, from Liverpool, have been received.

BRITISH JOURNALS ON THE WAR.

The English journals have nothing new to advance upon American affairs.

The New York correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 9th of September, says that the Republican party, seeing the danger which menaces it from divided councils, is rapidly closing up its ranks—and in contrasting the Republican claims of Lincoln and McClellan, he contends that between them there is little to choose on public grounds.

The *Times* correspondent at Richmond, writing August 13th, says there never was a moment when more confidence, as to the result of the war, was entertained throughout Secession.

The New York correspondent of the *Daily News* says that "whoever may be elected in November, you have nothing to look for but war.—There is no peace party that will weigh in the contest, and unless some great change comes over the public mind, you will see no administration that will dare to cease fighting as long as the Confederacy is in existence. [Thou lay on Macduff.]

From the Fayetteville Observer.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Many inquiries have been made of me in regard to the Chinese Sugar Cane and its treatment; allow me to reply through your paper. First, as to its poisoning cattle. My opinion is that the cause is similar to a theory which I have in private expressed as to the cause of the famous Milk Sick. It is a noted fact, in our mountains at least, that if cattle are kept up until the dew dries off from the green forage and driven in before the dew falls in the evening, that they never suffer from this sickness. Hence I drew the idea that it was caused by some poisonous exhalation which combining either with the Hydrogen of the dew or with some of the chemical elements of the plants—perhaps both—formed, as long as the dew lasted, a poison—say similar to Hydrocyanic (Prussic) Acid or some of its combinations. At any rate I am informed that the leaves of the "Peruvian tree" of our mountains or even of our common wild Cherry when wet with dew are deadly poison, but when dry from the sun are harmless. The similar theory I have in relation to the Sorghum is that its poisonous qualties, if it has any, are due to a similar combination of its sap with some other chemical constituent with the dew, and that the reason of its being more injurious to cattle in certain sections—swampy regions for instance—is because the dews are heavier and more fully laden with the hurtful gases in those sections. This is theory it is true, but theory drawn from observation. Then too some may pull it with dew on, others in the middle of the day. Then again that cane grown on high sandy land is not so apt to poison as that grown on rich swamp or low land. Some think the cause is from the fibrous matter accumulating in the stomach, and, being hard and indigestible, thus fills the passages and produces death. I do not think any one has proved this by opening the stomach of an animal, dead from eating the Sugar Cane; and if it were so the same result would occur in one section as well as in another. Whereas a gentleman of Sampson says his cattle died from eating the Sugar Cane, while gentlemen from Richmond and Robeson say their cattle live on it. I am late with these, but they may serve some one, who has the ability, for foundations on which to base experiments next year.

My opinion is that sugar cannot be made to any profit from the Sorghum. The only part of the cane which will make sugar is that which has a red heart, and if it is desired to make sugar the buts up to near where the red heart ceases must be cut off and ground for that purpose. Some varieties have no red heart.

The experiments which I have made show that it is very hard for the cane to get ripe, and if kept for several days after cut, will yield less juice but more syrup than if cut and immediately pressed. The saccharine matter does not evaporate, it loses only the watery acid. The gain is saving of time, impressing and boiling. Thus instead of making 10 gallons of syrup from 100 gallons of juice you make 20, besides, the syrup is better.

Again, after thorough experiments, I found the surest way of making good syrup to be not to use any soda or lime. I boiled the juice down to say one half and then added two or three buckets of good spring water, boiled down again and if thought necessary added more water and then boiled it to a syrup. If the soda or other alkali is added at the proper time—when the acid matter is far in the minority, it may do good, but if added at any time when the acid has the preponderance, it is almost certain to give the syrup that quality which blackens the teeth. The great secret, though, is in having the cane fully ripe. Still I think, unless under very careful management that soda had best not be used.

My opinion is that high, sandy land fairly manured produces the cane from which to make the best syrup.

A fine beer, and by distillation an excellent article of rum, may be made from the skimmings by putting to each half barrel 10 or fifteen gallons of warm water—the washings of the pots. Some of the froth which rises in the last part of the process of boiling the syrup should, too, be added. This rum, well made, is said by judges to give eggnog a better flavor than any other liquor.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 27, 1864.

CHARGED WITH BEING A SPY.—L. Noland was arrested in Wilmington, North Carolina, a few days since, upon the charge of being a spy. He was bronght here on Saturday and committed to Castle Thunder to await an examination by court-martial.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

Vol. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1864. [No. 148.

HOME.

There is a land, of every land the pride,
Beloved by Heaven o'er all the world beside;
Where brighter suns dispense serener light,
And milder moons emparadise the night;
A land of beauty, virtue, valor, truth,
Time tutored age, and love-exalted youth;
The wandering mariner, whose eye explores
The wealthiest isles, the most enchanting shores,
Views not a ream so bountiful and fair,
Nor breathes the spirit of a purer air;
In every clime the magnet of his soul,
Touched by remembrance, trembles to that pole;
For in this land of Heaven's peculiar grace,
The heritage of nature's noblest race,
There is a spot of earth supremely blest,
A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest,
Where man, creation's tyrant, casts aside
His sword and sceptre, pageantry and pride,
While in his softened looks benignly blend
The sire, the son, the husband, brother, friend:
Here woman reigns; the mother, daughter, wife,
Strew with fresh flowers the narrow way of life!
In the clear Heaven of her delightful eye,
An angel guard of loves and graces lie;
Around her knees domestic duties meet,
And fireside pleasures gambol at her feet.
Where shall that land, that spot of earth be found?
Art thou a man?—a patriot?—look around;
O, thou shalt find, howe'er thy footsteps roam,
That land *thy* country, and that spot *thy* home!

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Bushels.	Pounds.	Bushels.	Pounds.
Wheat,	60	Blue Grass Seed,	44
Shelled Corn,	56	Buckwheat,	52
Corn in the ear,	70	Dried Peaches,	33
Peas,	60	Dried Apples,	24
Rye,	56	Onions,	57
Oats,	32	Salt,	50
Barley,	47	Stone Coal,	80
Irish Potatoes,	60	Malt,	38
Sweet Potatoes,	55	Bran,	20
White Beans,	60	Turnips,	55
Castor Beans,	46	Plastering Hair,	8
Clover Seed,	60	Unslacked Lime,	80
Timothy Seed,	45	Corn Meal,	48
Flax Seed,	56	Fine Salt,	55
Hemp Seed,	44	Ground Peas,	24

A box 24 by 16 inches, 22 deep, contains one barrel.
A box 16 by 16½ inches, 8 deep, contains one bushel.
A box 8 by 8½ inches, 8 deep, contains 1 peck.
A box 4 by 4 inches, 4½ deep, contains ½ gallon.
A box 4 by 4 inches, 2½ deep, contains 1 quart.

Ten gallons Pickled Onions,	83 pounds.
Ten gallons Sour Krout.	81 pounds.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

FANCY MADDER PRINTS,
Bleached Shirting, Unbleached Shirting,
White Jaconet, Checked Jaconet,
Paper Cambric, Brown Holland,
Checked Ginghams, Huck Towels,
An assortment of fine Bonnet Ribbons,
Purple and Blue Velvet for Bonnets,
Flowers for Bonnets and Hats,
Belt Ribbon, Kid Gloves,
Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
Misses and Ladies Leghorn Hats,
Ladies and Misses White and Black Lisle Gloves,
Mixed Half Hose, Merino do,
Ladies White Hose,
Linnen Handkerchiefs, Cotton do.,
Dressing and Fine Combs,
Misses Round Combs,
Spool Thread (all colors and Nos.),
White and Black Flax Thread,
Boot and Shoe Webbing,
Ladies and Misses' Gaiters,
Gents' fine Boots and Shoes,
Mason's Shoe Blacking,
Mason's Best Washing Soap,
Hat Bands and Binding,
Caps, Neck Ties and Suspenders,
Paper and Linnen Shirt Collars,
Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Stationery, Water Buckets,
Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Best Bladder Snuff,
Black Pepper, Spice,
Superior Brown Sugar,
Best Rio Coffee,
Soda, Salt,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Bacon, &c., &c.

A general assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries always on hand at CORNER OF FAYETTEVILLE AND MARKET SQUARE.

J. KINSEY & WARE.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1864. 144—6t.

N. C. VOLUNTEER NAVY COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company, and the public generally, that the books for the further subscription in stock in said company will be positively closed on or before the first day of November next. Parties desiring to make investments in this enterprise will be offered an opportunity up to that date, but not afterwards, and notice is hereby further given to those who have already subscribed and shall fail to pay in the Treasury the amount of their subscriptions on or before the said day that they will be charged interest on their subscription and the company will proceed to collect by law.

C. P. MENDENHALL,
Sept 22, 1864—131—d2w President.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, July 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

61—tf. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

Sorghum Mills and Boilers.

JUST RECEIVED, FROM SAPONA IRON WORKS, Another supply of two and three Roller Mills and Boilers from 20 to 100 gallons. Kept constantly on hand a large supply of Ovens, Spiders, and extra Lids.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agt.,
for Sapona Iron Works.
August 13th, 1864. 97—tf.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL,

OAKS, ORANGE CO., N. C.

ROOM FOR A FEW GOOD BOYS.
For terms address
W. J. BINGHAM & SONS.
Sept. 21, 1864. 130—d&w3w.

Headquarters Cavalry Brigade,

SEPTEMBER 24th, 1864.

ALL COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THIS BRIGADE are hereby authorized to act under the order given me by Gen. R. E. LEE, of date July 26th, 1864, to collect "all cavalry arms, equipments and accoutrements in the hands of civilians and other unauthorized persons in the State of North Carolina, when satisfied that such arms, &c., are legitimately the property of the Confederate States."

Company officers will require their men to report to them the names of all parties, in their respective localities, known to have such arms, equipments and accoutrements—especially McClellan Saddles and Sharp's Rifles; and if illegally held, whether claimed by capture, purchase or otherwise, they will seize them, if not voluntarily given up, and have them brought to their commands.

R. BARRINGER,
140—d2w. Brig. Gen. Commanding.

Headquarters Chief Enrolling Officer,

5TH CONG. DISTRICT, N. C.,
Kittrell's, September 21st, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. —. }

IN PURSUANCE OF CIRCULAR No. 45, CURRENT series, of Sept. 17th, 1864, County Enrolling Officers are hereby ordered to assemble ALL persons from SEVENTEEN to FIFTY years of age, liable to military service, at their respective county seats for medical examination, excepting only such parties that may have been furnished with certificates of PERMANENT exemption from Medical Examining Board, since April 18th, 1864.

In any case of "permanent exemption" where the Enrolling Officer may have substantial reason for supposing that the disability no longer exists, or that fraud was in any way practiced in the original presentation of the case, he will forthwith cause the party to appear for re-examination.

In the above will be included all parties heretofore examined and assigned to light duty in any and every department of the Government.

Free negroes from 18 to 50 are included in the above call, and the last day of each appointment devoted to their examination.

Enrolling Officers will assemble such portions of their Regimental Districts, as will equalize the number on each of the appointed days. They will also cause this notice to be so thoroughly advertised, that there may be no unnecessary time lost from the various pursuits of those liable, and prompt attendance ensured on the days specified.

All persons embraced in this call are absolutely required to be present at the following times and places, or they will be considered as recusant conscripts and treated accordingly.

Examinations in pursuance of Circular 21, Bureau of Conscription, current series, will be instituted same time.

COUNTIES.	PLACE.	TIME.
Wake,	Raleigh,	Oct. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12.
Orange,	Hillsboro',	" 14, 15, 17, 18, 19.
Franklin,	Louisburg,	" 21, 22, 24, 25.
Granville,	Oxford,	" 27, 28, 29, 31. Nov. 1.
Warren,	Warrenton,	Nov. 3, 4, 5, 7.
Nash,	Nashville,	" 10, 11, 12, 14.

W. M. SWANN, Capt.
and En. Officer, 5th Cong. District, N. C.
Sept. 24, 1864. 133—1m.

Executive Department North Carolina,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, July 1, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 16. }

I. FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL CONCERNED it is declared that the Guard for Home Defence consists of ALL White male persons who are exempt by law from service in the Confederate Army, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, residents in the State, including foreigners not naturalized who have been resident in the State for thirty days, before enrollment, excepting such persons as are exempt by the laws of the State, by orders of the Governor, or on account of physical disability.

II. Company commanders will each on the next drill day make an exact roll of his company in accordance with the above declaration and transmit the same to his Battalion commander to be sent by him without delay to this office. Upon the receipt of these company rolls, Battalion commanders having arms and accoutrements the property of the State in their possession or the possession of their men, after retaining a gun and accoutrements for each man of his command will send the remainder to this city to Maj. T. D. Hogg, Ordnance Officer.

III. The second paragraph of General Orders No. 9, making it the duty of all Militia and Home Guard Officers to arrest any officer or agent who in making impressments fails to comply with the impressing laws in every particular is hereby so modified as to make it the duty of all such officers to call out their commands to assist in arresting any person against whom a civil warrant is directed upon application of any Judge or Justice of the Peace stating that the civil officer is not able to make the arrest without aid from the militia. It being thus made the duty of all Militia and Home Guard Officers to assist the civil authority in suppressing illegal impressments, it is hereby forbidden officers of either class to become impressing agents, and those holding such agencies must resign either the agency or commission in the State service. Commanders of Regiments and Battalions will see that this latter clause is complied with.

By order of Governor VANCE.

R. C. GATLIN,
138— Adjutant General.

Executive Department North Carolina,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, August 25, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 17. }

I. One editor and one printer to each newspaper, and one druggist to each apothecary store are exempt from duty in the Guard for Home Defence, except when the county is invaded by the enemy, provided there is not that number of persons not liable to duty in the Guard for Home Defence, employed in said newspaper establishment or drug-store.

II. The attention of all officers of the Militia and Guard for Home Defence is called to the proclamation of His Excellency, the Governor, dated in this city on the 24th inst, granting pardon to deserters who may voluntarily surrender themselves within the next thirty days. Persons so surrendering will be sent to the nearest conscript camp, and will be furnished by the officer to whom the surrender is made with an attested statement setting forth the fact, specifying the time and place of surrender.

III. Attention is also called to the II paragraph of General Orders No. 1, dated January 15, 1864. The more effectually to carry out said paragraph, commanders of regiments and battalions of the Guard for Home Defence will make to this office on the last day of each month a written report of the operations of their commands during the month, stating the number of days they have been out, the number of deserters apprehended, the number that have voluntarily surrendered, and the names of such officers as may have failed to perform their duty, and in what particular.

By order of Governor Vance:

R. C. GATLIN,
140 Adjutant General.

Executive Department, North Carolina,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Sept. 14, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 21. }

I. The senior officer of each regiment of N. C. Militia will forward to this office without delay a list of the names of the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, stating opposite the name of each, whether or not resides within the limits of his proper district. Also a list of all vacancies now existing and the cause and date of such vacancy. In future they will promptly report to this office the cause and date of every vacancy which may hereafter occur in their respective regiments.

II. Militia officers who have been compelled by the advance of the enemy to leave their respective districts, will report for duty to the commanding officer of the regimental district in which they may be temporarily residing. Those who fail to do this, will not be withheld from conscription.

By order of Governor Vance:

R. C. GATLIN,
148 Adjutant General.

Executive Department North Carolina,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, September 6, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 19. }

THE PRACTICE WHICH HAS PREVAILED TO some extent among officers of the Militia and Guard for Home Defence of granting temporary furloughs to deserters, who have been apprehended or who have voluntarily surrendered themselves, must be discontinued.—They are strictly forbidden to grant furloughs to any persons not members of their commands.

By order of Governor VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
139 Adjutant General.

WANTED,

A SMALL FARM, WELL TIMBERED. PROXIMITY TO some town or Railroad preferred. Address, Box 268, Raleigh, N. C. 94—tf.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSINESS at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

Executive Department North Carolina,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (H. G.)
Raleigh, December 16, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 6.

I. The following acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina are published for the information of all concerned:

AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA, AND A GUARD FOR HOME DEFENCE.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the exemptions from service in the Militia of the State shall be for the same causes, and to the same extent, and no further, than are prescribed in the acts of Congress of the Confederate States, providing for the enrolment of men for the public defence, and granting exemptions from the same, commonly called the conscription and exemption acts.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause to be enrolled as a Guard for Home Defence, all white male persons not already enrolled in the service of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, resident in this State, including foreigners not naturalized, who have been resident in the State for thirty days before such enrolment, excepting persons filling the offices of Governor, Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts of Law and Equity, the members of the General Assembly, and the officers of the several departments of the Government, members of Congress and the civil and military officers of the Confederate government within this State, ministers of the gospel of the several denominations in the State charged with the duties of such ministry, the high sheriff, and clerks of the several courts of record, and the public registers in the several counties, and such other persons as the Governor, for pecial reasons, may deem proper subjects of exemption.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That all persons above the age of fifty, who may volunteer for service in said Guard in Home Defence, and shall be accepted by a Captain of a company for the same, shall be deemed to belong thereto, and shall be held to service therein, either generally, or for any special duty or expedition, as the commanding officers of regiments or companies, according to the nature of the particular service in question may determine.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor shall cause all persons enrolled in pursuance of the two preceding sections of this act to be formed into companies, with liberty to elect the commissioned officers of such companies, and thence into battalions or regiments, brigades and divisions, according to his discretion; and he shall appoint the field officers of such battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, and shall issue commissions in due form to all the officers aforesaid.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That members of the society of friends, commonly called Quakers, may be exempted from the provisions of this act by paying the sum of one hundred dollars, according to an ordinance of the Convention of this State in that behalf, ratified the 12th day of May, 1862: *Provided*, That when any such Quaker shall have paid or had levied of his property five hundred dollars, under the acts of Congress called the conscription law aforesaid, he shall not be required to pay any sum of money for his exemption under this act.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That the said Guards for Home Defence may be called out for service by the Governor in the defence of the State against invasion and to suppress insurrections, either by regiments, battalions or companies *en masse*, or by draft or volunteers from the same, as he in his discretion may direct; shall be under his command through the officers appointed as herein provided; shall serve only within the limits of this State, and in tours of duty to be prescribed by the Governor, not exceeding three months at one term. They, or so many of them as may be at one time called into service, may be organized into infantry, artillery or cavalry as he may direct, and the infantry and artillery may be mounted if he shall so determine, the men furnishing their own horses, and accoutrements, and arms, when approved by the Governor, on such terms as he shall prescribe.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor may furnish to said troops the arms, accoutrements and ammunition of the State when called as aforesaid into active service; and shall prescribe rules for their action, to prevent the waste, destruction or loss of the same.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws and clauses of laws coming within the meaning and purview of this act, be and they are hereby repealed.

SEC 9. *Be in further enacted*, That the commissions of officers of the militia, called into service by this act, are suspended only during the period of such service.

SEC. 10. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from the date of its ratification. [*Ratified the 7th day of July*, 1863.]

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA, AND A GUARD FOR HOME DEFENCE.

SECTION. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That neither the Governor of this State, nor the officers acting under an act ratified on the 7th day of July, 1863, entitled "An act in relation to the Militia, and a Guard for Home Defence," shall call out for drill or muster the persons enrolled under said act oftener than once a month in company drill, or oftener than twice a year in battalion drill; which battalion drills shall take the place of the company drills for the month in which they are appointed, unless called into actual service to repel invasion or suppress insurrection or to execute the laws of the State.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor shall have the power to use the Guards for Home Defence, for the purpose of arresting conscripts and deserters: *Provided*, They shall not be ordered upon this duty beyond the limits of the counties in which they reside, or the counties adjacent thereto.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That in addition to the exemptions contained in that act to which this is an amendment, there shall be exempt County Commissioners, appointed under an act entitled "An act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army," regular millers, blacksmiths who have established shops, necessary operatives in factories and foundries, the Attorney General, Solicitors of the several circuits and counties, physicians of five years' practice, contractors with the State or Confederate governments, one editor to each newspaper and the necessary compositors, mail carriers, professors in colleges and teachers in academies. *Provided*, That this exemption shall only apply to the drills specified in this bill and not to service when the Guard for Home Defence is called into the field.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That for failure to attend at battalion or regimental drill, each field officer shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars; each captain and other officers who shall fail to muster and drill their companies the times appointed, shall forfeit and pay for each failure fifty dollars; and if a non-commissioned officer or private shall fail to attend any drill, he shall forfeit and pay not less than five, nor more than twenty five dollars: *Provided*, That every absentee shall be allowed until the next muster to make his excuse. The fines shall be adjudged by regimental and company court-martial, and judgments are to be entered up, and the fines collected in the same mode, and in accordance with the provisions of the militia law of North Carolina, passed at the second extra session of the General Assembly, 1861.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That the Surgeon General, by and with the advice and consent of the Governor, may appoint surgical boards, not exceeding three, composed of two physicians each, who shall declare by their certificates those persons who shall be exempt from service, under the act to which this is an amendment, on account of mental or physical disability, and that they shall receive the pay of their rank and traveling expenses, to be determined by the Adjutant General.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That the Guard for Home Defence, should they be called into service by the Governor, shall receive the same pay, rations and allowances as soldiers in the Confederate States' service, and shall be subject to the rules and articles of war of the Confederate States.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That when the pressure of public danger shall not prevent the observance of such a rule, the said Guards for Home Defence shall not be called into service *en masse*, but by drafts of a number of men from each convenient company, so as to make up the aggregate force required.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its ratification. [*Ratified the 14th day of December*, 1863.]

II. The Company Drills required by the 1st section of the last named act, will take place on the second Saturday in the months of January, February, March, May, June, August, September, November and December, and the July, Battalion Drills on the second Saturday in the months of April and October.

III. The 3d section of the last named act is construed to mean that the parties enumerated are exempt from drills, apprehending deserters, and other ordinary duty of the Guard for Home Defence; but are not exempt from duty, when the Guard for Home Defence is called into service to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or to execute the laws of the State.

By order of Governor VANCE:

185 R. C. GATLIN, *Adj. Gen.*

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 3 00	One week,	$12 00
Two days,	6 00	Two weeks,	20 00
Three days,	9 00	Three weeks,	28 00
Four days,	12 00	One month,	32 00
Five days,	15 00	Two months,	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS, BRIGADES, DIVISIONS AND CORPS OF NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS:

No.	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	Ham A Brown,	Jarratt N Harrell,	Lewis C Latham,
2			
3	Steph D Thruston,	Wm M Parsley,	Wm T Ennett,
4	E A Osborne,		
5	John W Lea,		William J Hill,
6	Robt F Webb,	Sam McD Tate	R W York,
7	Ed G Haywood,	Wm Lee Davidson,	J McLeod Turner,
8	Jas M Whitson,	R A Barrier,	A J Rogers,
9	Wm H Cheek,		Wm H H Cowles,
10	Stephen D Pool,	Henry T Gulon,	Thos Sparrow, James Reilly,
11	Wm J Martin,		
12	H E Coleman,	Wm S Davis,	Robert W Alston,
13	Jos H Hyman,	Henry A Rogers,	E Benton Withers,
14	R Tyler Bennett,	Wm A Johnston,	Jos H Lambeth,
15		W H Yarborough,	Gray W Hammond,
16	Wm A Stowe,	A S Cloud,	
17	Wm F Martin,	Thos H Sharpe,	L J Johnson,
18	John D Barry,	John W McNill,	Thos J Wooten,
19	W P Roberts,	James L Gaines,	John Y B Rogers,
20	Thos F Toon,		
21		Wm S Rankin,	Wm J Pfohl,
22	Thos S Galloway,		
23	Chas C Blacknall,		
24	Wm J Clarke,	John L Harris,	Thaddeus D Love,
25	H M Rutledge,	Sam C Bryson,	Wm S Grady,
26	John R Lane,		Jas T Adams,
27	J A Gilmer, jr,	Geo F Whitfield,	Jos C Webb,
28			Sam N Stowe,
29	Wm B Creasman,	Sec J Proffit	
30	Frank M Parker,		
31	John V Jordan,		
32		Chas W Knight,	
33	Robt V Cowan,	David G Cowan,	Henry G Lewis,
34	W L J Lowrance,		Jos H Saunders,
35		Geo T Gordon,	
36	William Lamb,	Jas T Johnston,	Simon B Taylor,
37	Wm M Barbour,	John D Taylor,	Jas M Stevenson,
38	John Ashford,	Wm G Morris,	Jackson L Bost,
39	David Coleman,	Geo W Flowers,	John Wilson,
40	John J Hedrick,	F A Reynolds,	
41	John A Baker,	George Tait,	Wm A Holland,
42	John E Brown,		Roger Moore,
43	Thos S Kenan,	Chas W Bradshaw,	Thomas J Brown,
44	Thos C Singeltary,		Walter J Boggan,
45		Taze L Hargrove,	Chas M Stedman
46	Wm L Saunders,	John R Winston,	
47	Geo H Faribault,	A C McAllister,	Neill McK McNeill
48	Sam H Walkup,		J Lankford
49	Lee M McAfee,	Albert A Hill,	
50	Geo Worthum,	James T Davis,	
51	Hector McKethan,	John C Vanhook	H J Ryals,
52	Marcus A Parks,	Caleb B Hobson,	
53			Eric Erson,
54	Ken R Murchison,	Jas T Morehead,	
55	John K Connally,	Anderson Ellis,	
56	Paul F Faison,	Alfred H Belo,	
57		G Grafton Luke,	John W Graham,
58	John B Palmer,	Hamilton C Jones,	James A Craige,
59	Den D Ferrebee,		
60	Wash M Hardy,	Edward Cantwell,	James M Mayo,
61	Jas D Radcliffe,	James T Weaver,	James T Hall,
62	Geo W Clayton,	Wm S Devane,	E Mallett,
63		B G McDowell,	
64		Stephen B Evans,	James H McNeill,
65	Geo N Folk,	Wm N Garrett,	Thos P Jones,
66	J H Nethercutt,	Alfred H Baird,	John J Spann,
67	John N Whitford,	Clem G Wright,	
68	James W Hinton,	Rufus W Wharton,	Ed Whitford.
		Ed C Yellowly,	W B Sanderlin,

The First Battalion (Heavy Artillery) is commanded by Maj Alexander MacRae; The First Battalion Sharp Shooters by Capt R E Wilson; The Second Battalion (Infantry) by ——

—— The Third Battalion (Light Artillery) by Maj John W Moore; The Tenth Battalion by Maj W L Young; The Thirteenth Battalion (Light Artillery) by Lieut Col Joseph B Starr; The Fourteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J L Henry; The Fifteenth Battalion (Cavalry) by Lieut Col J W Wyatt. Thomas' Legion consists of a Regiment and a Battalion and is commanded by Col Wm H Thomas.

The 1st and 3rd Regiments are in Stewart's Brigade, Johnson's Division, Early's Corps.

The 2d, 4th, 14th and 30th are in Cox's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Early's Corps.

The 5th, 12th, 20th and 23d are in Johnston's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Early's Corps.

The 6th, 21st, 54th and 57th and 1st Battalion Sharp Shooters are in Lewis' Brigade, Ransom's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 7th, 16th, 28th, 33d and 37th are in Lane's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 8th, 31st, 51st and 61st are in Clingman's Brigade, Hoke's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 9th, 10th, 41st, 59th and 63d are in Barringer's Brigade W H F Lee's Division, Hampton's Corps.

The 11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 53d are in MacRae's Brigade Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th are in Scale's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 15th, 27th, 46th and 48th are in Cooke's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 17th, 42d, 50th and 66th are in Kirkland's Brigade, Hoke's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th are in Ransom's Brigade, R W Johnston's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 29th is in Ecton's Brigade, French's Division.

The 32d, 43d, 45th, 53d and 2d Battalion are in Grimes' Brigade, Rodes' Division, Early's Corps.

The 36th and 40th are in Herbert's Brigade, Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 38th is in McNair's Brigade, French's Division.

The 55th is in Davis' Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 58th and 60th are in Reynold's Brigade, Stevenson's Division.

The 10th, 63d, 64th, 65th, 67th and 68th are not brigaded.

JUNIOR RESERVES:

1st	Battalion	Reserve	Forces,	Maj. C. W. Broadfoot.
2d	"	"	"	J. B. Anderson
3d	"	"	"	— Hooks.
4th	"	"	"	J. M. Reece.
5th	"	"	"	W. P. Beasley.
6th	"	"	"	W. McK. Clark.
7th	"	"	"	W. Foster French.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake. do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commisary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Gen. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)
Lieut Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice,—William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake,

THE DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 12, 1864.

J. B. NEATHERY & Co.

THE TRUE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.—The supremacy of the civil over military law.

A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.

No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence.

An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for PEACE by the proper authorities.

No separate State action through a Convention; no counter revolution; no combined resistance to the government.

Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

CHANGE OF TERMS.

On and after the 1st of October, subscription rates to the CONSERVATIVE will be as follows:

For the Daily, one month	$ 5
" " three months,	15
" " six months,	25
" Weekly, six months,	10

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

☞ A $100 bill of the old issue will pay for the Daily CONSERVATIVE six months.

PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND fill the public eye at this juncture. It is not without anxiety that the public notice is attracted towards them. They are closely environed by a vindictive foe, in numbers sufficiently large to excite concern. Nor is it by any means entirely satisfactory to the country, to be assured from any guarantee, that *the cause is safe even if they are abandoned to the enemy.* If we do not read the public feeling incorrectly, the hopes of the nation are strongly resting upon a successful defence of those cities by the army of Gen. Lee. We believe the voice of the people is unequivocal, in favor of holding those places at all hazards. Our cause might not be desperate if we were to abandon them, yet it need not be disguised, that the effect of such a catastrophe would be withering. At all events nothing can be gained to the cause by their abandonment without the fiercest resistance, or by the admission that they may be abandoned, unless it is made directly upon the authority of Gen. Lee himself.

We have positive assurances both from the army and from the people of Petersburg, that that place cannot be taken, without great dereliction on our part. Indeed we hear it rumored that Gen. Lee is doing what he can to reassure the people of that city, that it will not be abandoned. If this be so, every one knows that Gen. Lee is not the man to create unfounded expectations. If he says he can hold and will hold those cities, by the blessing of God and the aid of the people and army, we believe he will do it; in spite of all the forces which Grant can combine against him.

But he needs all the help he can obtain. He has needed that for the last three months. The occupation of both sides of James river by Grant, has been a public advertisement to the government and the people that Gen. Lee would require all the men at its command. Gen. Lee's proclamation to the deserters and absentees six or eight weeks ago, has been a plain indication to the country, that Gen Lee felt that he needed all the help he could get, and needed it at once. What else could he mean? And yet the controlling idea with some people from that moment has been, that unless Gen. Lee could get the militia officers and magistrates from North Carolina, or at least three or four thousand of them, our cause in that region would be desperate.

Now does it not strike every one as perfectly patent, that if the government understood Gen. Lee to mean two or three months ago, that the defence of Petersburg and Richmond was impossible with the force that he could command, that it has not even at this late day abandoned the policy upon which it has acted too much, of "closing the stable door after the steed is out." If the emergency which is upon us be real, was it not foreseen three months ago? Why, then was it not provided for at once? Why were not the absentees from the army forced in immediately? Why were not all furloughs stopped? Why were not the details for the enrolling, provost and bridge-guarding service, as well as all really unnecessary details, called into the service at once? If North Carolinians are in such demand, and we are glad that they have shown themselves so necessary to the cause, why have not those who understand the business of fighting and who can do it well, been called before now into the active service, and their places filled by less efficient men? Why has so much stress been laid upon a few unfrained militia officers and magistrates, most of whom might make very poor soldiers after all?

It would seem that some of the authorities take special pleasure in forcing us into panics—they delight in bringing us to the precipice of ruin, in order to show their skill in delivering us. The policy is a dangerous and ruinous one. We say the present state of affairs must have been foreseen more than three or four months ago. No one could have been so blind as not to have seen it. Why was it not provided for then? Why defer it to a more convenient season, or at least a more critical period?

The country has suffered severely already from this policy. It is time it was abandoned, and more force and forecaste brought into requisition. We fear the secret is, that the vast interests and dangers of the Republic, are persistently attempted to be managed and controlled by *one mind*, and by *one mind* alone. The burden is too great, no matter how gigantic that one mind is. The vast results which hang upon the proper management of this war, are too momentous for any one intellect. The strongest, highest human intellect, must stagger under its weight. We attach no improper motive or purpose to any one. We believe our people and rulers are a unit, in so conducting our affairs, that success, eminent success shall be the result. In order to this, the mechanism of government should be so adjusted that every part of the machinery should bear its own burden—should be responsible to the country for the discharge of its functions. One mind must see that the whole is kept in motion—that all its parts shall move smoothly alike—but then the specific part each must bear, should be borne by itself, and the responsibility should rest upon it alone. If the machinery is defective, or the agents are incompetent to do this, let them be removed, and supplied by better.

The Confederacy has placed its destiny in the hands of President Davis. We have no desire to transfer it to other hands. We have every confidence in his integrity of purpose, in his patriotism, in the force of his intellect, but the fact stares every one in the face, that at several periods of the history of this war, we have been forced into a crisis, which proper forethought and more vigorous action might have neutralized or prevented. We judge from this, either that proper reliance has not been placed upon those who have filled important positions around him—due weight has not been given to their counsel always, or they have been unfitted for their positions. One mind has attempted to grapple with the ponderous load alone, and hence some of our plans have miscarried.

THE LATE proceedings of the Council of State seem to give some of our cotemporaries concern. We regard the proceedings of this advisory body to the Executive as highly important, and especially, at a time like this, eminently confidential, except such portions of its action as it may see proper to make public officially. Inferences or suspicions, based upon what we may hear from any source, may seriously affect the public interests, and therefore, in our judgment, should be avoided. For this reason, we have not felt at liberty to take any part in disclosing what we may have heard. Whenever the public interests require it, we shall furnish all the information we think necessary to the proper understanding of the course of all concerned.

WE ARE PAINED to learn that Captain LEMUEL LUCIUS KEITH, of the 61st Regiment North Carolina Troops, who was wounded on the 30th ult., in the assault on Fort Harrison, has died of his wounds. Captain Keith was a native of this city, but a few years ago removed to New Hanover, where he leaves a wife and three children. His eldest brother, LEONIDAS N. KEITH, 1st Sergeant of the Raleigh Rifles, was disabled at Chancellorsville, where he was awarded a badge of honor for his distinguished gallantry; HENRY, his next brother, has been wounded twice and is now a prisoner of war; MARION, his next brother, is now at home on wounded furlough, and perhaps disabled for life. His youngest brother, TURNER, was killed at the battle of Kinston.

DEATH OF COL. W. M. BARBOUR.—We regret to learn from a gentleman, who has just received a letter from Col. R. V. Cowan, that the gallant and noble hearted Col. William M. Barbour, of the 37th N. C. Regiment, and a citizen of Wilkesboro', has died from the effects of a wound received in one of the recent fights near Petersburg.

We deeply sympathize with his afflicted family and relatives.—*Iredell Express.*

Col. Wm. M. Barbour was from Wilkes county, and a lawyer by profession. In 1861 he enlisted a company of twelve months troops, which was placed in the 37th Regiment, and at the organization of said Regiment, Charles C. Lee was elected Colonel of the Regiment and Capt. Barbour was elected Lieutenant Colonel. On the re-enlistment of the Regiment for three years or the war, prior to the passage of the Conscript Act, he was re-elected to the same position.

On the death of Colonel Lee at Malvern Hill, Lieut. Col. Barbour was made Colonel, and in every way proved himself worthy of his gallant predecessor and the noble 37th. He returned from captivity a few weeks ago, and before the order was issued announcing his exchange he had met his fate. His death will be universally lamented.

GEN. LEVENTHORPE.—It appears that Col. C. Leventhorpe, who lately commanded the 11th N. C. Regiment, has been appointed by Gov. Vance, we presume, a Brigadier General in the Home Guard forces of the State. The troops now called out report to him at Goldsboro. A better appointment could not have been made, and we can assure the men who are going into service that they will find Gen. Leventhorpe a kind, humane, and skillful commander. If the men do their duty, he will do his. He understands the duties of a soldier.—*Char. Democrat.*

Gen. Leaventhorpe was in command of the Home Guards who were recently on duty in Chatham, Randolph, Moore and Montgomery, and who returned some three hundred men to the army.

We are gratified to learn that Col. James T. Morehead, jr., who was wounded in the recent fight in the Valley is doing as well as could be expected.

The next annual session of the North Carolina M. E. Conference will meet at Mocksville, Davie county, on the 7th of December.

We learn from the Goldsboro' State *Journal* that the Yankee commander at Newbern, has refused to receive the Surgical aid tendered by Gen. Baker for the yellow fever sufferers at that place.

For the Conservative.

LENOIR, N. C., Oct. 9th, 1864.

MR. EDITOR: The people of Caldwell county have not forgotten the soldiers.

On yesterday we started over one hundred boxes to the noble men from this county who are serving in the army of Virginia. As soon as the messenger charged with the delivery of these boxes returns, we will send him to Georgia and Wilmington with boxes for the boys living in these localities.

Caldwell county, according to population, has sent as many men to the army as any county in the State, and the record of her noble dead and wounded attests the fact that her soldiers have done their duty.

We are determined that nothing on our part shall be lacking to buoy up and strengthen the few that are left to battle for all that we hold sacred and dear to us a people.

A FRIEND TO THE SOLDIERS.

A LIBERAL FOREIGN SYMPATHIZER.—The following letter is published in the Richmond *Dispatch*. Mr. Collie, the liberal gentleman who writes it, appropriates ten thousand dollars to the aid and assistance of the soldiers' families and others in the Confederacy reduced to want by the war:

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
RICHMOND, October 5, 1864.

William P. Munford, Esq., Chairman Army Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, Richmond, Virginia:

Sir. Mr. Alexander Collie, a liberal citizen of London, has placed at my disposal the sum of ten thousand dollars for the relief of the needy and suffering of our people. I desire to avail myself of your assistance in the execution of the trust to the extent of one-third of that amount, say $3,333.33; and have, therefore, to require that you will draw upon Mr. William Collie, (brother of the donor,) at Wilmington, North Carolina, for said sum, to be employed for the relief of the poor under the charge of your excellent association.

Very respectfully,
JAMES A SEDDON,
Secretary of War."

LETTER FROM THE COMMANDER OF FORT GAINES.

The Mobile *Advertiser* publishes some extracts from a letter from Colonel C. D. Anderson, who surrendered Fort Gaines, and is now in prison at New Orleans. The letter is to his wife, and is given to the public in defence of Colonel Anderson's fame. He says:

I was compelled to surrender Fort Gaines through feelings of mercy for my officers and men, who earnestly appealed to me. The position was utterly untenable, the fleet having passed and an overwhelming force besieging by land, the only three guns with which I could have responded to the fleet disabled, my picket line driven back to the last notch, the ditches and parapets swept from every direction by the enemy's shot and shell, no safe shelter in the miserable apology for a fortification, two sick men having been killed in what was considered the best casemate, threatened with a tremendous conflagration from the buildings within, and the magazine in great danger of being blown up, and all hope of escape, or of accomplishing the slightest good by holding out, gone. I did not consider Mobile in danger, for the enemy had evidently not come prepared for anything except to gain the harbor for safe anchorage and as a preliminary step towards further operations in the fall. As soon as the fleet ran in, Colonel Williams retreated with his command, and therein acted more sensibly than any of us. The whole line ought to have been prepared for the same thing. Under these circumstances, my command was seized with the appalling conviction that our case was hopeless, and seemed paralyzed with the prospect of certain and useless destruction. I realized all these horrors of the situation, but said nothing and continued diligently to make the necessary dispositions and give encouragement, being resolved on making the best fight that was possible. When, however, the officers came to me after midnight, while I was hard at work, and expressed themselves so decidedly in favor of surrender, and assured me that their men concurred with them, I saw at once that nothing more could be done. You may imagine with what crushing humiliation this conclusion came upon me, for as yet I had only sixteen or seventeen men killed and wounded, and knew that it was expected of me to do something more for the reputation and the honor of the flag.

I expected to be ostracised, and as I could not maintain the etiquette of the military code without exhibiting too much selfishness, nothing was left me but to consult the great natural and moral law which prompted me to do exactly as I did.—I might have got out of the scrape by demanding to be relieved, but I thought that would only make matters worse, for had any other officer, even General Page himself, attempted to fight that fort another hour, I feel satisfied that there would have been mutiny and a really disgraceful murder at last.

I see it has been stated that I acted contrary to the express orders of General Page. This is not true. I previously intimated to him my condition, and that I would soon have to succumb, but he only charged me to do the best I could. He knew quite well that the fort could not hold out or make a fight, and that the time for orders from him had passed. I am also blamed for not answering his signals. My reason for this is, that negotiations were then pending under flag of truce, and therefore I had no right to communicate. As regards my not consulting him about the surrender, I was cut off and surrounded, and could only act on my own responsibility. Besides this, Captains Smith and Thom had visited Fort Gaines only the night previous, and foreseeing the inevitable result, they told me that the General left the matter entirely with me. General Page also came over while I was at the fleet, and learning the whole state of affairs, why did he not assume command and illustrate, just for one day, the mad, forlorn and unavailing desperation of making a human slaughter pen of Fort Gaines? Instead of this, however, he returned immediately, thus avoiding any implication, which, for his sake, was exactly what I desired, as I entertained the highest possible regard for Gen. Page, and felt conscientiously that I was doing the best that could be done under the circumstances. I regret exceedingly to suspect that the General had not as much charity for me.

As for other calumnies so liberally bestowed on me, I shall not trouble myself to refute them. I am heartily sustained by my whole command in the course I pursued, who alone could fully appreciate the circumstances of our position, and hence I confidently expect to be sustained by the fathers, mothers, wives, sisters and little children represented in that command. * * * *

Rest assured that it will come right after, awhile. Meantime do not suffer yourself to be annoyed by what you may hear derogatory to me. * *

You cannot conceive the curious and absurdly false rumors about us that are in circulation even amongst the Southern sympathizers here, such for instance as "that I am a Baltimore Plug-ugly and sold Fort Gaines, and that numbers of us are taking the oath of allegiance to the United States," &c.—Our friends here are rapidly arriving at the truth, however, and the ladies, who are still fondly devoted to our cause, are vieing with each other in doing us honor and kindness, though we are not permitted to look upon their faces. The Yankees will not allow us to do so, because they say they cannot control the ladies. Verily, a more loyal people to the South cannot be found.

I will write you in my next of my condition here, which is anything but pleasant. I am quite well at present. My love to all.

Affectionately, your husband,

C. D. ANDERSON.

NEW MODE OF PLANTING APPLE TREES.—A horticulturist in Bohemia has a beautiful plantation of the best apple trees, which have neither sprung from seeds nor grafting. The plan is, to take shoots from the choicest sorts, insert them in a potato, and plunge both in the ground, having put an inch or two of the shoot above the surface. The potato nourishes the shoot while it pushes out roots, and the shoot gradually springs up and becomes a beautiful tree, bearing the best fruit, without requiring to be grafted.

A curb-headed boy being brought up before the court a witness, the following colloquy ensued:

"Where do you live?" said the Judge.

"Live with mother."

Where does your mother live?"

"She lives with father."

"Where does he Live?"

"He lives with the old folks."

"Where do they live?" says the Judge getting very red, as an audible snicker goes round the room.

"They live't home."

Where in thunder's their home?" roars the Judge.

"That's where I'm from," says the boy, sticking his tongue in a corner of his cheek, and slowly closing one eye on the Judge.

"Here Mr. Constable," says the Court, "take the witness out and tell him to travel; he evidently does not understand the nature of an oath."

"You'd think different," says the boy, going towards the doorway, "if I was was to once give you a cussin!"

From the Confederate.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

The following casualties occurred in Clingman's Brigade N. C. Troops, in the assault on Fort Harrison, on the 30th of September. All of those reported missing, fell into the hands of the enemy, but a large proportion of them were killed and wounded. None reported killed and wounded who are not known to be so:

8TH REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS, MAJOR A. J. ROGERS COMMANDING.

Field and Staff—Wounded, Major A J Rogers, in hands of the enemy. Missing, ensign J Barnhardt, acting Sergt Major A C Barde.

Company A, Lieut J Baker commanding. Wounded, lieut J Baker in foot and hip severe; sergt K Sawyer foot and knee, corp J H Spence foot, psivates John Bright knee, R Brothers hand, J A Bundy thigh, E Overman foot. Missing, lieut T Burt, sergt J C Barker, privates J Hartfield, Wm Brtght, J Powers.

B, Sergt Williams commanding. Wounded, privates W Beezley foot, B Jones arm, J Kenly foot. Missing, sergt J Williams, corpl J Spivey, privates F Graves, L S Ballance, J R Spivey, J A Ethridge.

C, Capt H Barron commanding. Killed, private C Spivey. Wounded, capt C H Barron in stomach severe, privates E J Carter, hand, H Hill shoulder, M Louper leg. Missing corpl T Jackson, privates A J Anderson leg broken, R W Sawyer leg and arm broken, W Curgess, C W Carroll, Jas Warbritten, J S Moore, J Champion.

D, Lieut A H Gregory commanding. Killed, private R Wright. Wounded, sergts S Matthews thigh, C W Callis leg, privates N Patterson knee, —— Horney hip. Missing, lieut A H Gregory, corpl H Wren, privates S Brinkley, P Foster, wounded J Falkner, L Falkner, R Edwards, B Edwards, W G Garrett, J Huff, T Norwood, F Haughton. Wounded, T Harris, W H Harris, B Wilson, F Stainback, W Swam, J Stainback.

E, Capt L R Breece, commanding. Wounded, Lieut D R Hargrove foot, Sergt L H Howard leg, privates W Borgess leg, sergt A Burgess leg. Missing, capt L R Breece, corpl D Beard, privates W Beard, James Calder, H Faircloth, J Wright, T Bledsoe, W Deal, J Furgurson, E Hillard, W Berryman.

F, Capt Jno Dogget commanding. Wounded, corpl S Cowan foot, privates F Falkner both legs, W Ashby leg amputated. Missing, privates J F Herring, H G Jeffries, G D Kerney, S Falkner, S Garrek, W Clark, E Hight, A McKimmons, A D Suggs.

G, Lieut B R Hargrove comd'g. Wounded, corpl R H Moore right breast, privates E B Dudley left arm, G R Dudley thigh, W H Moore right breast, J Vincent finger off, B Tripp left shoulder, J H Smith shoulder. Missing, corpl Mc G Moore wounded in leg D H James, privates D Sutton, L B Mooley, B Daniel, W F Pippin.

H, Lieut M L Barnhardt, commanding. Wounded, privates S G Patterson finger off, R A Barringer neck severe, J M Sefielt mortally in stomach, M Shee hand, F Herring shoulder and hand. Missing, Lieut M L Barnhardt wounded, privates A B Barnhardt wounded, L. A Beaver, A Cruse wounded, W C Culp wounded, W A Goodman, W J Penninger wounded, W W Satreit.

I, Lieut L B Holt commanding. Killed, Lieut L B Holt. Wounded, privates E B Baker in shoulder, D Clapp foot, W Goins hip and arm severe. Missing, sergt Wm Harris, corpl Isley privates A Boggs, W Councilman, J Clapp, Jos Hughes, J Holt, I Morse, E Price, J M Story, Jerry Manley, W Tait, B F Sutton.

K, Lieut P J Miller, commanding. Wounded, privates J W Miller right side, J C Morgan foot. Missing, Lieut P J Miller corpl J W Jenkin, leg broken, privates G H Barger, Abram Shaver, Alexander Shewer, T Hess.

Total Officers 11. Enlisted men 126.

31ST REGIMENT N. C. TROOPS, CAPT. JAMES M. BRADLEY, COMMANDING.

Field and Staff—Capt Jas H Bradley missing; Sergt major C B Beale wounded in both legs severely.

Co A, Capt J F Forte commanding. Wounded—Sergt H B Regan foot, corp N S Wishart slightly in hip; missing, Capt J F Forte, Lieut J C Barnes, sergt A D Watson, corpl E West: privates Wm Burt, W H Copps, R Edwards, F Hardin, J W Watts, A Watson, H C Mercer.

Co B, Lieut J L Everett commanding. Killed, sergt J W Hancock. Wounded, privates J C Capel in head, W V Hatcher in head severe, B P Liles in hand, J H Mack in arm, E M Quage in hip, S L Poplin in side and abdomen, J B Parker in leg, W D Parker in head, D M Pest in ankle, J S Staten in hip; missing, sergt J N Deberry.

C, Lieut J C Williams commanding. Wounded, privates L T Oliver in arm, J P Whittenton severe in abdomen, C F Norris in hip, J K Sterett in hip, W H Utley in leg, E A Lee in breast, David Smith in leg, W W Brown stunned by shell; missing, J C Williams, sergt W H Betts, sergt W Smith, corp G T Utley, corpl W B Oliver, privates J R Churchhill, B C Campbell, Jos McKee, G W Spivey.

D, Lieut J H Nowell commanding. Wounded, sergt R A Smith stunned by shell, privates J T Broughton stunned by shell, Gaston Jones in hand, Henry Turner in hip; missing, sergt P P Parish, privates L A King, W H Hicks, Simeon Smith, Bryan Todd, W W Utley.

E, Lieut J H Hughes commanding. Wounded, private R Turner in eye, right arm broken and wounded in abdomen, R J Wilson right arm severely, S Jordan in both thighs severe, J C Lindsey in left thigh and bowels severe, F Falkner left thigh severe, W G Anderson right arm severe, D P Jordan right hand slight; missing Lieutenant J H Hughes, privates J Baldwin, J M Moore, S Nichols, R C Tilley, J A Taylor, F M Cheek, J Wilson.

F, Capt S W Morrissett commanding. Wounded, sergt W B Knight in leg severe, corpl J H Griffin severe in side, privates G S Harrell in right hand, Wm Martin since dead, E H Brewer severe in shoulder and in hands of enemy; missing, Capt S W Morrisett, sergt J P Eborn, privates David Parker, Wiley Robinson.

G, Lieut J D Gatlin, commanding. Wounded, sergt C C Fergurson in thigh severe, sergt J J Knight in shoulder, sergt M J Nolley left hip severe, corpl W J Sewell in eye severe, privates H D Baker in arm, James Bowles in arm, E W Beale in face, H C Beale in leg, B Fowler in thigh severe, Lee Newsom in foot severe, John Turner in breast, M D Harrell in hands of enemy. Missing, Lieuts J D Gatlin and J L Everett, privates Wm Baines, W C Britt, James Britt, Wm Brown, D E Newsom, Henry Overby, James E Howell, W C Carroll.

H, Capt John W Smith commanding. Killed, corpl H C Lee. Wounded, Capt John W Smith in arm, sergt H H Anderson in knee, corpls R B Keith foot and shoulder, C D Bunn in arm, privates J L Anderson in foot, Richard Amos in head, Abram Hester in foot, J W Marshburn in leg, J T Paul leg severe, J M Tant arm and breast. Missing, Lieut J R Nowell, sergt J E Rhodes, privates H Pugh, A C Scarborough.

I, Lieut D M L Jones commanding. Killed, private W H Faucett. Wounded, Lieut D McL Jones since dead, corpl N J Johnson leg severe, private John A Ballard leg. Missing, sergt R D Lanier, privates Wm Arnold, J A Cutts, James H Smith, N A Thrailkill.

K, Lieut Geo F Darden commanding. Wounded, privates C Hall in hand severe, Jacob Copel in thigh severe, J R Cross in thigh severe, Jesse Green right breast. Missing, Lieut Geo F Darden, corpl L S Heath, privates E Anderson, J J Barham, Alexander Fry, J W W Gatlin, J S Heritage, W N Myers, J M Pervis, H P Thompson, J R York.

Total officers 12; enlisted men 132.

(Concluded to-morrow.)

We regret to learn that Lt. P. C. Carlton, of this place, who had just recovered of a severe wound in the leg, and returned again to duty, recently, was severely wounded in the hip and groin in one of the battles near Petersburg, last week.—*Iredell Express.*

RALEIGH MARKET,

REPORTED AND CORRECTED BY

TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

[OCTOBER 12, 1864.]

Apples:				Leather:			
Green, pr bus	$		10	Sole, pr lb	18	to	20
Dried, "	18	to	20	Upper, "			
Peaches, "				Lard, pr lb	5	to	5¼
Bacon, pr lb	5½	to	6	Liquors:			
Beef, (retail,) pr lb	2	to	2½	Apple brandy,	20	to	25
Butter, "	5½	to	6	Corn whiskey,	70	to	75
Beeswax, "	4	to	4½	Rye whiskey,	90	to	100
Brandy:				Logwood:			
Old French, in bottles			50	Extract, pr lb	0	to	0
Beans, pr bus	28	to	30	Molasses, pr gal			
Brick, pr M	60	to	100	Country made,	10	to	12
Candles:				Meal, pr bush			
Tallow, pr lb	7	to	7½	Nails, pr lb			25
Adamantine,				" (retail,)			2½
Sperm,		none.		Oil:			
Wax, box,			7	Kerosine, pr gal			
Cotton, pr hund	190	to	200	Onions, pr bush			
Cotton yarns,			42½	Oats, pr bus			80
Coffee, pr lb	12½	to	15	Paper:—wrap.			10
Copperas, pr lb	2½	to	3	Potatoes:			35
Corn, pr bbl			100	Irish, pr bush			
Calf Skins:				Sweet, "			10
English, each	140	to	150	Pork, pr lb			10
French, "			175	Peas, pr bush	3	to	3½
Chickens, "	3	to	5	Rice, pr bus			80
Cotton Cards:				Rye, pr bush	85	to	100
No. 10,	35	to	40	Rags, pr lb			15
Cards, Wool,		none.		Rifle Powder, pr lb			25
Caps, pr 1000			25	Shot, pr lb			20
Cut Tacks, 8 to 10 oz., per lb.,			6	Saleratus,			8
Ducks,	3	to	3½	Sugar:			10
Eggs, pr doz	2½	to	3	Crushed, pr lb	12½	to	15
Flour:				Brown, "	8	to	10
Superfine,			175	Soap:			
Family,			200	Co. made, pr lb	1½	to	2
Flaxseed, pr bu			12	Soda, pr lb			6
Fodder, pr hun			8	Sheetings, 4-4,	3½	to	4
Feathers, pr lb			5	Spirits Turp'tine,	0	to	0
Geese, pr pair			8	Salt, Va., pr bush			45
Hay, "	4	to	6	Wilmington,	40	to	45
Hides:				Tobacco, pr hun,	none offering		
Green, pr lb	1½	to	2	Tallow, pr lb	4	to	4½
Dry, "	5	to	5½	Wool, pr lb	7	to	8
Iron, pr lb			2½	Wheat, pr bus	25	to	30
" Sorghum,			3½				

MARRIED:

On the morning of the 28th ult., by John H. Bullock, Esq., Mr. Robert H. Read, of Granville county, to Miss Pattie A. Patterson, of Warrenton, N. C.

JONESVILLE, Sept. 20th, 1864.

Editor Conservative: Please announce J. G. MARLER, Esq., as a candidate for the Senate from the district composing the counties of Yadkin, Surry, Ashe, Alleghany and Watauga, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. Speer. Mr. Marler is a true conservative. 134—td.

B. F. STEED, OF RANDOLPH, RESPECTfully informs the Members of the House of Commons of the ensuing Legislature that he is a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper.

Oct. 10, 1864. 146—tmd.

Executive Department North Carolina,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Oct. 11, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 25.

THE 1ST PARAGRAPH OF GENERAL ORDERS No. 17 is amended so as to read as follows:

Commanding Officers of each Brigade and Regiment of Militia, Attorney General, Solicitors of the several Circuits, County Commissioners appointed under an act entitled "an act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army," (one for each county,) all physicians over the age of thirty years, who are and for the last seven years have been in the actual and regular practice of their profession, (but the term physician does not apply to dentists) mail carriers, one editor, three printers and two mailing clerks for each daily newspaper, one editor and three printers to each semi-weekly newspaper, one editor and two printers to each weekly newspaper, and one druggist to each drug store are exempt from duty in the Guard for Home Defence, except when the county in which they reside is invaded by the enemy, *Provided*, in the case of the drug stores and newspapsr establishments there is not that number of persons employed in said store or establishment liable duty in the Guard for Home Defence.

By order of Gov. Vance:

R. C. GATLIN,
Adjutant General.

Oct. 12, 1864. 148—3t.

Fayetteville Observer Wilmington Journal and Charlotte Democrat copy three times.

OFFICIAL.

Conscript Office,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 10, 1864.

CIRCULAR, No. 49.

I. ENROLLING OFFICERS WILL PROCEED at once to a rigid execution of General Orders No. 76 from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, herewith published. The exceptions embraced in Paragraph I, are not construed to include producers detailed under bond for the supply of provisions to the Government: Bonds so given will be returned, if upon examination the parties are pronounced by the "select Board" at Camp Holmes, fit for the field.

II. In pursuance of Paragraph IV. of said Genl Orders No. 76 and of Genl Orders No. 12 from the Lieut. General commanding, Enrolling Officers will see that men recommended for light duty, and not yet assigned, report to Camp Holmes without delay.

III. Enrolling Officers will at once perceive the necessity for a thorough execution of this important order. No excuse will be admitted for any failure to carry it out to the letter, and within the shortest possible time. If additional force be required, Enrolling Officers will, by direction of the Lieut. General commanding, employ detachments from the Reserves, for the use of which authority is hereby given.

By Order of the Commandant,
E. J. HARDIN, *Adjutant.*

Adjutant and Inspector Gen's Office.

RICHMOND, Oct. 5, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 76.

I. All details heretofore granted, under authority of the War Department, to persons between the ages of 18 and 45 years, are revoked; and all such detailed men, together with those within the said ages, who hold furloughs, or temporary exemptions by reason of pending applications for details, will be promptly assembled at the camps of instruction, and appropriately assigned among the armies for service; except that men detailed and now actually employed in manufacturing, providing, collecting and forwarding munitions and other indispensable supplies for the army and navy, or in work indispensable to military operations, will be continued in their present employments until their details shall be revised.

II. The Heads of Departments and Chiefs of Bureaux will, within the next twenty (20) days, forward to the Generals of Reserves, lists of all detailed men in their employment, in the several States, specially distinguishing and certifying those who are experts and those absolutely indispensable for the performance of the above mentioned Government work and business; and all detailed employees not so certified within the prescribed period, will, upon the expiration thereof, be forthwith assigned to the army.

III. All persons called out by this Order, who claim exemption on account of physical disability, will be examined by select medical boards, after their arrival at the camps of instruction.

IV. All men found for light duty, who are unassigned, will at once report to the camps of instruction, under the penalty of being forthwith assigned to the active forces.

By order,
S. COOPER,
Adj't and Insp'r Gen.

Oct. 12, 1864. 148—2t.

SALT AT AUCTION!

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION AND Commission Store, on Saturday, 17th instant:

50 Sacks pure Virginia Salt.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Auctioneer.

October 11, 1864. 147—2t*.

A WHITE BOY, 11 YEARS OLD, WITHOUT FATHER or mother, wishes a home, and regular employment. For particulars apply at this office,

September 30th, 1864. 138—tf.